

## ABSTRACT

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2       The degree to which a linearly extending feature, such as a road, curves is  
3 indicated using a bowing coefficient. The bowing coefficient at a given location along a  
4 linearly extending feature is determined by comparing the distance along the feature  
5 between two points on either side of the given location (or an approximation of the  
6 distance) to a straight-line distance between these same two points. Bowing coefficient  
7 data can be used by various vehicle systems that require information about the curvature  
8 of linearly extending features, such as roads upon which the vehicle is traveling.  
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